## IV. SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data (information already collected by other sources for other purposes) is assembled each year by the State Office of Health Statistics and Information for Franklin County. This data includes county-specific birth statistics, morbidity or disease statistics and mortality or death statistics. The data covers a twelve-year trend and is provided in three-year averages to smooth the trend lines and eliminate wide fluctuations in year-to-year rates that may distort the true trends. Franklin County's data is compared to the corresponding state and Southeast Region (Bradley, Polk, McMinn, Meigs, Rhea, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Grundy, Franklin, and Marion Counties) rates, national "Year 2000 Objectives," and includes rates for white, non-white, and all races combined. The secondary data used in the Community Diagnosis Process is described below, with *graphs and tables used to highlight issues recognized as potential problems* by the Franklin County Health Council.

## Franklin County Pregnancy And Birth Experience

- Number of Births Per 1,000 Females Ages 10-44
  The Franklin County trend has remained stable throughout the twelve year time frame. Traditionally, the trend is slightly lower than the Southeast Region, and the State. Women of child-bearing age in Franklin County give birth to approximately 410 babies each year (47 per 1,000 females ages 10-44).
- Number of Births Per 1,000 Females Ages 10-14
  The Franklin County trend has been fairly unstable throughout the twelve year time frame, but has begun to decrease. Traditionally, the trend is slightly higher than the Southeast Region, but lower than the State. On average one to two girls age 10-14 give birth annually.
- Number of Births Per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17
  The Franklin County trend has decreased steadily since 1990 and is lower than both the Southeast Region and the State. On average approximately 17 girls age 15-17 give birth annually in Franklin County, a rate of 20 per 1,000 girls. Regional and state trends traditionally hover around 40 per 1,000.
- Percentage of Births to Unwed Mothers Ages 10-44 - While the Franklin County trend has increased, so has that of the Southeast Region and the State. Traditionally, the trend is lower than the State and the Southeast Region. Annually, 23% of Franklin County births occur to unwed mothers.
- Number of Pregnancies Per 1,000- Females Ages 10-44 The Franklin County trend has remained stable. Traditionally, the trend is lower than the State and slightly lower than the Southeast Region. Annually, approximately 5.3% (53 per 1,000) of Franklin County female residents 10-44 become pregnant.

- Percentage of Pregnancies to Unwed Mothers
   Ages 10-44 The Franklin County trend has
   slightly increased during the twelve year time
   frame, but remains lower than the State and the
   Southeast Region Approximately 30% of all
   Franklin County pregnancies occur to unwed
   mothers.
- Percentage of **Births** Considered Low Birthweight (All **Mothers** Age 10-44)-Traditionally the trend has been unstable but has remained below the State and the region. Annually, approximately 7.4% of all Franklin County births are deemed low birthweight (a rate higher than the national "Year 2000 Objective" of 5%).
- Percent of Mothers with one or More Selected Risk Factors, Females Age 10-44 (Risk factors include: mother with less than a high school education, four or more previous live births, previous termination, previous live birth now dead, and/or previous live birth within the last 24 months) The trend has steadily decreased during the 90's and is well below the State and the region.
- Percent of Live Births with Late or No Prenatal Care, Females Age 10-44 The Franklin County trend has continued to decrease throughout the twelve year time frame. Since the early 90's the trend has dipped below the State and the Southeast Region. Approximately 15% of all Franklin County births have had late or no prenatal care, a figure slightly higher than the Year 2,000 National Objective of 10%.